# 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

# **Senate Amendment (SA-AB7)**

Received: 05/17/2011  Wanted: Soon  For: Tim Carpenter (608) 266-8535					Received By: jkuesel  Companion to LRB:  By/Representing: Stuart Ewy													
									May Contact:					Drafter: <b>jkuesel</b> Addl. Drafters:				
									Subject: Elections - miscellaneous									
					Extra Copies:													
Submit	via email: <b>YES</b>																	
Request	er's email:	Sen.Carpe	nter@legis.w	visconsin.go	v													
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:																	
Pre Top	pic:																	
No spec	rific pre topic gi	ven																
Topic:							<del></del>											
Split tic	ket voting in pr	imaries authori	zed															
Instruc	etions:																	
Per LRI	3-0090/1.																	
Draftin	g History:																	
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required											
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05/17/2011 05:53:48 PM Page 1

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Received By: jkuesel

Wanted: Soon

Companion to LRB:

For: Tim Carpenter (608) 266-8535

By/Representing: Stuart Ewy

May Contact:

Subject:

**Elections - miscellaneous** 

Drafter: jkuesel

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Sen.Carpenter@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

**Pre Topic:** 

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Split ticket voting in primaries authorized

Instructions:

Per LRB-0090/1.

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

**Typed** 

Proofed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

FE Sent For:

#### Kuesel, Jeffery

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

RE: Correction!! Rush Amendment for Voter ID - AB-7

Stuart,

I have your request and we are working on it.

Jeffery 7. Kuesel
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 266-6778
Jeffery.Kuesel@legis.wisconsin.gov

From:

LRB.Legal

Sent:

Tuesday, May 17, 2011 4:52 PM

To:

Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject:

FW:Correction!! Rush Amendment for Voter ID

Gigi Godwin, Program Assistant State of Wisconsin - Legislative Reference Bureau 1 East Main Street, Suite 200 Madison, WI 53703 (608) 266-3561 Gigi.Godwin@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Ewy, Stuart

Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2011 4:50 PM

To: LRB.Legal; Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject: FW: Rush Amendment for Voter ID

AB 7! Sorry. Stuart

From:

Ewy, Stuart

Sent:

Tuesday, May 17, 2011 4:43 PM

Code in the

Kuesel, Jeffery; LRB.Legal

Subject:

Rush Amendment for Voter ID

Hello--

I apologize for the last minute request, but Tim would like to know if you can draft LRB 0090/1 as an amendment to AB 6, being debated right now.

Here is a copy of the LRB

<< File: 11-00901.pdf >>

When this is drafted, can it be delivered directly to the floor?

Thank you very much.

. Regards,

G. Stuart Ewy Office of Senator Tim Carpenter State Capitol 19 S 608.266.8535





LRBa1067/7 JTK

Tues/17 7:15 PM

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

SENATE AMENDMENT,

**TO 2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 7** 

At the locations indicated, amend the bill, as shown by assembly substitute

2 amendment 2, as follows:

3

(END)



# State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



# **2011 BILL**

H Huge 2, line 16: after "ticket;" insert (nog)

AN ACT *to repeal* 5.35 (6) (b), 5.51 (7), 5.81 (4), 5.91 (6), 7.50 (1) (d) and 8.50 (3) (c); and *to amend* 5.02 (16m), 5.15 (6) (b), 5.37 (4), 5.62 (1) and (2), 5.62 (3) and (5), 5.655 (1), 5.84 (1), 5.91 (1) and (3), 6.80 (2) (am), 6.80 (2) (f), 6.87 (4), 7.08 (2) (b), 7.50 (2) (g), 8.16 (1), (6) and (7), 6.17 (1) (a), 8.20 (9), 8.50 (3) (b), 9.10 (3) (e), 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m., 11.06 (7m) (a), 11.31 (3m), 11.50 (1) (a) 1. and 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes: relating to authorization for electors to vote in the primary of more than one political party.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Presently, a voter in a partisan primary election may cast a ballot or vote in the column of only one major political party, regardless of the number of candidates who are running for office in that party, if any. Alternatively, a voter in the September primary may vote for any of the independent candidates for state office, but if the voter chooses this option, he or she may not vote for any party candidates for any office. (Candidates of minor parties appear on the ballot as independent candidates.)

This bill permits a voter in the September primary and other partisan primaries to "split tickets," designating the candidate of his or her choice for each office, including the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, regardless of party affiliation. The bill also allows a voter to vote for independent candidates for one or more state offices in the September primary, in addition to party candidates for one

or more state or county offices. Under the bill, a voter may still vote for only one candidate for each office. The voting procedure at the general election and other partisan elections is unaffected by the bill.

The bill initially applies to voting at the 2012 September primary election.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 5.02 (16m) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.02 **(16m)** "Recognized political party" means a political party which qualifies for a separate ballot or column or row on partisan primary and election ballots under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2).

**SECTION 2.** 5.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

election, and no later than 30 days before each September primary and general election, and no later than 30 days before each other election the governing body of any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a population of 35,000 or more shall maintain separate returns for each ward so combined. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be maintained only for each group of combined wards at any election. Whenever a governing body provides for common ballot boxes and ballots or voting machines, separate returns shall be maintained for each separate ballot required under ss. 5.62 and s. 5.64 at the September primary and general election. The municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of the resolution to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the resolution

 $1_{\wedge}$ shall remain in effect for each election until modified or rescinded, or until a new 2 SECTION 8. 5.35 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed. That I me INSELTS

SECTION 1. 5.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 4 5 5.37 **(4)** Voting machines may be used at primary elections when they comply with subs. (1) and (2) and the following provisions: All candidates' names. Each 7 <u>candidate's name</u> entitled to appear on the <u>ballots ballot</u> at the primary <u>and the party</u> 8 that he or she represents shall appear on the machine; the elector cannot vote for 9 candidates of more than one party, whenever the restriction applies, and an elector 10 who votes for candidates of any party may not vote for independent candidates at the 11 September primary; the elector may secretly select the party for which he or she 12 wishes to vote, or the independent candidates in the case of the September primary; 13 the. The elector may vote for as many candidates for each office as he or she is 14 lawfully entitled to vote for, but no more. SECTION 5. 5,51 (7) of the statutes is repealed. 15 **SECTION 6.** 5.62 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read: 16 17 5.62 (1) (a) At September primaries, the following ballot shall be provided for 18/ the nomination of candidates of recognized political parties for national, state and 19 county offices and independent candidates for state office in each ward, in the same 20 form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a), except as authorized in s. 5.655. 21 The ballots shall be made up of the several party tickets with each party entitled to 22 participate in the primary under par. (b) or sub. (2) having its own ballot column or 23 row, except as authorized in s. 5.655. The independent candidates for state office 24 other than district attorney shall have a separate ballot column or row for all such 25 candidates as under s. 5.64 (1) (e), except as authorized in s. 5.655. The ballots shall

be secured together at the bottom. The party ballot column or row of the party receiving the most votes for president or governor at the last general election shall be on top first with the other parties arranged in descending order based on their vote for president or governor at the last general election. The ballots columns or rows of parties qualifying under sub. (2) shall be placed after to the right of or below the parties qualifying under par. (b), in the same order in which the parties filed petitions with the board. Any ballot required under par. (b) 2. shall be placed next in order. The ballot column or row listing the independent candidates shall be placed at the bottom last. At polling places where voting machines are used, each party and the independent candidates shall be represented in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot. At polling places where an electronic voting system is used other than an electronic voting machine, each party and the independent candidates may be represented in separate columns or rows on the ballot. An elector at the September primary may vote for any candidate for each office regardless of the political affiliation of the candidate.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., every recognized political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose candidate for any statewide office received at least 1% 1 percent of the total votes cast for that office and, if the last general election was also a presidential election, every recognized political party listed on the ballot at that election whose candidate for president received at least 1% 1 percent of the total vote cast for that office shall have a separate primary ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the primary ballot as prescribed in par. (a) and a separate column on the general election ballot at the September primary and general election in every ward and election district. An organization which was listed as "independent" at the last general election and

whose candidate meets the same qualification shall receive the same ballot status upon petition of the chairperson and secretary of the organization to the board requesting such status and specifying their party name, which may not duplicate the name of an existing party. A petition under this subdivision may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of each general election.

- 2. Subdivision 1. applies to a party within any assembly district or county at any September primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any national, state or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide -a combined separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any such party for each national, state and county office whenever that party qualifies to be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows under subd. 1. but does not qualify under this subdivision. The ballot shall include the name of each party qualifying for -a separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the ballots columns or rows of the parties would appear under par. (a).
- (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b) and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., any political organization may be represented on a separate primary ballot or <u>in</u> one or more separate columns or rows on the <u>September</u> primary ballot as prescribed in sub. (1) (a) and in a separate column <u>or row</u> on the general election ballot in every ward and election district. To qualify for a separate <u>ballot column or row</u> under this paragraph, the political organization shall, not later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of the

September primary, file with the board a petition requesting separate ballot status. The petition shall be signed by at least 10,000 electors, including at least 1,000 electors residing in each of at least 3 separate congressional districts. The petition shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. No signature obtained before January 1 in the year of filing is valid. When the candidates of a political organization filing a valid petition fulfill the requirements prescribed by law, they shall appear on a separate ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot for the period ending with the following general election.

(b) Paragraph (a) applies to a party within any assembly district or county at any September primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any national, state or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide -a combined separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any such party for each national, state and county office whenever that party qualifies to be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows under par. (a) but does not qualify under this paragraph. The ballot shall include the name of each party qualifying for -a separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the ballots columns or rows of the parties would appear under sub. (1) (a).

**SECTION** 5.62 (3) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

5.62 **(3)** The board shall designate the official primary ballot arrangement for statewide offices and district attorney within each prosecutorial district by using the

same procedure as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). On each ballot and on each separate column or row on the ballot, the candidates for office shall be listed together with the offices which they seek in the following order whenever these offices appear on the September primary ballot: governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, U.S. senator, U.S. representative in congress, state senator, representative to the assembly, district attorney and the county offices. Below the names of the independent candidates shall appear the party or principle of the candidates, if any, in 5 words or less, as shown on their nomination papers.

one party, or the elector may vote for any of the independent candidates for state office listed; but the elector may not vote for more than one candidate for a single office. A space shall be provided on the ballot for an elector to write in the name of his or her choice as a party candidate for any office, including a party candidate of a party whose name appears on the ballot, column or row designated for independent candidates, as provided in sub. (1) (b) or (2) (b), but no space shall be provided to write in the names of independent candidates.

use a single ballot to facilitate the use of voting machines or an electronic voting system or, if the municipality employs paper ballots, may use a consolidated paper ballot that is authorized under sub. (2). If a municipality uses a single ballot in lieu of separate ballots, the ballot shall include a separate column or row for any office, or referendum or party for which a separate ballot is required by law and the ballot

5.655 (1) Whenever a separate ballot is required to be used, a municipality may

SECTION 8. 5.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

shall be distributed only to electors who are eligible to vote for all of the offices and

referenda appearing on the ballot.

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**SECTION 9.** 5.81 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 1.0. 5.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.84 (1) Where any municipality employs an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, either at the polling place or at a central counting location, the municipal clerk shall, on any day not more than 10 days prior to the election day on which the equipment is to be utilized, have the equipment tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given by the clerk at least 48 hours prior to the test by publication of a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in one or more newspapers published within the municipality if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The test shall be open to the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each referendum. The test shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law and, for a partisan primary election, one or more ballots which have votes cast for candidates of more than one recognized political party, in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the municipal clerk shall ascertain the cause and correct the error. The clerk shall make an errorless count before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved by the clerk for use in the election.

**SECTION** 1. 5.91 (1) and 18 of the statutes amended to read:

5.91 (1) It enables an elector to vote in secrecy and to select the party or the independent candidates for whom an elector will vote in secrecy at a partisan primary election.

TRB-0090/1

JTK:wlj:jf

SECTION 19. Am; 5.91(3)

Except in primary election  $5.91_{\lambda}$ (3) Except in primary elections, it It enables an elector to vote for a ticket

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selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of 3 other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of

independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose

5 names are written in by the elector.

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SECTION 12. 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

# Page 31, 1101 12, a ften that I not insert.

SECTION 18. 6.80 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.80 (2) (am) In partisan primaries, an elector may vote for a person as the candidate of the party of the elector's choice, if that person's name does not appear on the official ballot of that party, by writing in the name of the person in the space provided on the ballot or the ballot provided for that purpose, or where voting machines are used, in the irregular ballot device, designating the party for which the elector desires such person to be the nominee.

**Section 14.** 6.80 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.80 (2) (f) In the presidential preference primary and other partisan primary elections at polling places where ballots are distributed to electors, unless the ballots are prepared under s. 5.655 or are utilized with an electronic voting system in which all candidates appear on the same ballot, after the elector prepares his or her ballot the elector shall detach the remaining ballots, fold the ballots to be discarded and fold the completed ballot unless the ballot is intended for counting with automatic tabulating equipment. The elector shall then either personally deposit the ballots to be discarded into the separate ballot box marked "blank ballot box," and deposit the completed ballot into the ballot box indicated by the inspectors, or give the ballots to an inspector who shall deposit the ballots directly into the appropriate ballot

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SECTION 14

boxes. The inspectors shall keep the blank ballot box locked until the canvass is

completed and shall dispose of the blank ballots as prescribed by the municipal clerk.  $^{ackprime}$ #. Pause 42, line 23: delete the material beginning wi SECTION 15. 6.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

nding with Uprimary or post 43, line 3, and Sily; 6:87 (4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absented shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. If proof of residence is required, the elector shall enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope. Proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), and the elector registered by mail and has not voted in an election in this state. If the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail under s. 6.86 (1) (ac), the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy of the request which bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. If the envelope is mailed from a location outside the United States, the elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the ballot qualifies for delivery free of postage under federal lav Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s.

1	5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked
2	for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for
3	the Paye 58, line 6: after that line insert:
4	SECTION 18. 7.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	7.08 (2) (b) The certified list of candidates for president and vice president who
6	<u>have been</u> nominated at a national convention by a party entitled to a <u>separate</u>
7	column or row on the September primary ballot or for whom electors have been
8	nominated under s. 8.20 shall be sent as soon as possible after the closing date for
9	filing nomination papers, but no later than the deadlines established in s. 10.06.
10	SECTION 17. 7.50 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed. That Inf INS INSTITUTE TO THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE TOTAL THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THE THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THAT INSTITUTE TO THE THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THAT INF INSTITUTE TO THE THE THAT INSTITUTE TO THE THE THE THAT INSTITUTE TO THE
11	SECTION 8. 7.50 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	7.50 <b>(2)</b> (g) In partisan primaries, if an elector writes in the name of an
13	individual on a ballot in a column or row other than the one on which that individual's
14	name is shown as a candidate, the write-in vote may not be counted.
15	$\mathcal{N}$ Section $\clubsuit$ . 8.16 (1), (6) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:
16	8.16 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the person who receives the greatest
17	number of votes for an office on a party ballot at any partisan primary, regardless of
18	whether the person's name appears on the ballot, shall be the party's candidate for
19	the office, and the person's name shall so appear on the official ballot at the next
20	election. All independent candidates shall appear on the general election ballot
21	regardless of the number of votes received by such candidates at the September
22	primary.
23	<b>(6)</b> The persons who receive the greatest number of votes respectively for the
24	offices of governor and lieutenant governor on <u>for</u> any party <del>ballot</del> at a primary shall

10)

be the party's joint candidates for the offices, and their names shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election.

(7) Nominees chosen at a national convention and under s. 8.18 (2) by each party entitled to a separate column or row on a September primary ballot shall be the party's candidates for president, vice president and presidential electors. The state or national chairperson of each such party shall certify the names of the party's nominees for president and vice president to the board no later than 5 p.m. on the first Tuesday in September preceding a presidential election. Each name shall be in one of the formats authorized in s. 7.08 (2) (a).

SECTION 30. 8.17 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.17 (1) (a) Political parties qualifying for a separate <u>column or row on the September primary</u> ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) shall elect their party committeemen and committeewomen as provided under sub. (5) (b). The function of committeemen and committeewomen is to represent their neighborhoods in the structure of a political party. Committeemen and committeewomen shall act as liaison representatives between their parties and the residents of the election districts in which they serve. Activities of committeemen and committeewomen shall include, but not be limited to, identifying voters; assistance in voter registration drives; increasing voter participation in political parties; polling and other methods of passing information from residents to political parties and elected public officials; and dissemination of information from public officials to residents. For assistance in those and other activities of interest to a political party, each committeeman and committeewoman may appoint a captain to engage in these activities in each ward, if the election district served by the committeeman or committeewoman includes more than one ward. In an election district which

includes more than one ward, the committeeman or committeewoman shall coordinate the activities of the ward captains in promoting the interests of his or her party.

**Section 21.** 8.20 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.20 **(9)** Persons nominated by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on the official ballot at the general election and at any partisan election to the right or below the recognized political party candidates in their own column or row designated "Independent". At the September primary, persons nominated for state office by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on in a separate ballot column or row or, if a consolidated paper ballot under s. 5.655 (2), an electronic voting system or voting machines are used, in a column or row designated "Independent". If the candidate's name already appears under a recognized political party it may not be listed on the independent ballot, column or row.

**SECTION 22.** 8.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.50 **(3)** (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions for September primaries under s. 8.15 are applicable to all partisan primaries held under this section, and the provisions for spring primaries under s. 8.10 are applicable to all nonpartisan primaries held under this section. In a special partisan primary or election, the order of the parties on the ballot shall be the same as provided under s. 5.62 (1) or 5.64 (1) (b). Independent candidates for state office at a special partisan election shall not appear on the primary ballot. No primary is required for a nonpartisan election in which not more than 2 candidates for an office appear on the ballot or for a partisan election in which not more than one candidate for an office appears on in the ballot column or row of each recognized political party

on the ballot. In every special election except a special election for nonpartisan state office where no candidate is certified to appear on the ballot, a space for write–in votes shall be provided on the ballot, regardless of whether a special primary is held.

Section 23. 8.50 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 34. 9.10 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

9.10 **(3)** (e) For any partisan office, a recall primary shall be held for each political party which is entitled to a separate <u>column or row on the September primary</u> ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) and from which more than one candidate competes for the party's nomination in the recall election. The primary ballot shall be prepared in accordance with s. 5.62, insofar as applicable. The person receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary for each political party shall be that party's candidate in the recall election. Independent candidates shall be shown on

the ballot for the recall election only. Section 4 that line INSERT.

SECTION 25. 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m. of the statutes are amended to read:

10.02 **(3)** (b) 2. At a special partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice for each office and shall make a cross (**X**) next to or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a candidate.

2m. At the September primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice or the ballot containing the names of the independent candidates for state each office, and make a cross (X) next to or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote or insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a party candidate, if any. In order to qualify for participation in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, a

candidate for state office at the September primary, other than a candidate for
district attorney, must receive at least $6\%$ $\underline{6}$ percent of all votes cast on all ballots for
the office for which he or she is a candidate, in addition to other requirements.  SECTION 26. 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (7m) (a) If a committee which was registered under s. 11.05 as a political party committee or legislative campaign committee supporting candidates of a political party files an oath under sub. (7) affirming that it does not act in cooperation or consultation with any candidate who is nominated to appear on the party ballot in the column or row of the party at a general or special election, that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate, that the committee does not act in cooperation or consultation with such a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, and that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, the committee filing the oath may not make any contributions in support of any candidate of the party at the general or special election or in opposition to any such candidate's opponents exceeding the amounts specified in s. 11.26 (2), except as authorized in par. (c).

**SECTION 27.** 11.31 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.31 **(3m)** Unopposed candidates; exception. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2), if all candidates for state senator or representative to the assembly in a legislative district who are certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) to appear in the columns or rows on the September primary ballot of all parties recognized under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) have no opponent who is certified to appear on the same primary ballot, or if

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SECTION 27

no primary is required for all candidates of parties recognized under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) for state senator or representative to the assembly in a legislative district who are certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on a special partisan election ballot, then the separate limitation specified in sub. (1) for disbursements during the primary and election period does not apply to candidates for that office in that primary and election, and the candidates are bound only by the total limitations specified for the primary and election.

**SECTION 28.** 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for state superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots columns or rows for any state office, except district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

**SECTION 20.** 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 2. With respect to a special election, an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for state superintendent, or an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for any state office, except district attorney, on the ballot or column or row of a party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general election received at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for the office, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on

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the ballot at a special election, or an individual who receives at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, at a partisan special election; and who qualifies for a grant under sub. (2). Where the boundaries of a district in which an individual seeks office have been changed since the preceding general election such that it is not possible to calculate the exact number of votes that are needed by that individual to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to an election under this subdivision, the number of votes cast for all candidates for the office at the preceding general election in each ward, combination of wards or municipality which is wholly contained within the boundaries of the newly formed district shall be calculated. If the candidate of the political party on whose ballot or column <u>or row</u> the individual appears in the newly formed district obtained at least 6 percent of the number of votes calculated, the individual is deemed to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to the election under this subdivision. , line 24: after that line insert. TICKET VOTING IN PRIMARIES. THEY set first applies with respect to voting at the 2012 September primary election. treatment of sections and 16. 5.02(16m), 5.15 (6) (b), 5.35 (6) (b), 5.37 (4), 5.51 (7), 5.62 (1), (21, (3), and (5), 5.655(1) 5.8V(4), 5.84(1), 5.91(1) 00, (3), (6.80(2), (aum) and (f), 6.87 (4) (with respect to split traket voting in primaries), 7.08(2)(4), 7.50(1)(d) and (2)(g), 8,16 (1), (6), and (7), 8,17 (1) (9), and 8,20 (9), 8,50 (3) (4) (6), 4,10 (3) (6), 11.3) (3), 10.02 (3) (6) 2, and 2mg, 11.06 (7m) (a), 11.3) (3), and 11.50 (1)(a) 1, and 2. of the statites

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

JTK:w/j:jf

September 28, 2010
Loday's date

#### Senator Carpenter:

In California Democratic Party v. Jones, 120 S. Ct. 2402, 2414 (2000), the U.S. Supreme Court held that a state may not constitutionally require a political party to accept the result of a "blanket primary," as proposed in this draft, to nominate the party's candidates for office because this burdens the party's First Amendment right to freedom of association by permitting nonadherents of the party to determine the party's candidates for office. If this proposal becomes law, it is possible that Wisconsin parties would nevertheless acquiesce in a "blanket primary" procedure, but there would be no legal remedy should they choose not to do so.

> Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266-6778

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBa1067/1dn JTK:cjs:ph

May 17, 2011

#### Senator Carpenter:

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